

ALLIES SWEEP OVER GERMANS ON WEST FRONT

In Conjunction With British, the French Have Captured Many Towns, Latest to Fall Being Herbecourt, and Have Seized Two Lines of Trenches of Second German Positions

"COMPLETE SUCCESS" DECLARES WAR OFFICE

Much of the Success of the Allies Has Been Due to the Destruction of German Captive Balloons Which Had Been Used for Observation Purposes, 31 Having Been Burned by the French

Paris, July 3.—The French offensive south of the Somme, in conjunction with the British drive, continued last night with complete success, the war office announced to-day. The French have occupied two lines of trenches of the second German position on a front of three miles and captured the village of Herbecourt. The trenches taken by the French extend from Maricourt wood as far as the edge of Assevilleers. Herbecourt lies between these points. North of the Somme the Germans made no attack on the positions previously taken by the French.

The statement says that 39 German battalions participated in the fighting and that 31 of these sustained important losses. During the artillery preparations preceding the inauguration of the offensive, 31 German captive balloons were burned.

East of the Meuse, on the Verdun front, the Germans captured the Damloup redoubt, but the French soon regained possession. London, July 3.—The British forces north of Fricourt have pushed forward to higher ground, says a Reuter despatch from the front to-day. The situation there is promising, the correspondent wires.

British Headquarters in France, July 3.—Further advance has been made by the British east of Ancre river. To the north of the town of Fricourt the British pushed forward and gained ground at a higher elevation.

The heavy shelling of Montauban by the Germans continues, but the British appear to be well established in the town. The number of German prisoners taken in the south so far exceeds 4,000. The weather continues favorable.

BRITISH FIGHTING MOST STUBBORNLY

Every Known Means of Defense Has Been Brought Into Action—Loss of Many Balloons Has Apparently Crippled the Germans.

British headquarters in France, via London, July 3.—The close of the first day's offensive over the longest front the entente allies have attempted, and the most extensive action of the war for the British found both the British and French consolidating their gains.

South of the Ancre river, where the infantry swept forward, Curlu was captured by the French and Montauban and Mametz were taken by the British with almost unbroken success, though against heavy curtains of fire and delays due to stubborn resistance at some points, and particularly for the British from a German trench called "dancing alley."

Word came back that the destruction by artillery of the first line trench was so complete that one British battalion occupied it with the loss of a single man. The Germans in their defensive tactics in many instances left the first line trench lightly held and then shelled it when occupied by the British but the British carried on the fight to the second line.

The Germans in large forces fought fiercely north of the Ancre. At Gommecourt and Beaumont-Hamel there was a terrible complicated intensity of action, with every method of destruction-like Verdun with Germans as defensive.

When the attack was made in the morning the mist in the valleys made it difficult for the infantry units to keep in touch with each other and the gunners to follow their advance but a brilliant sunshine continued through the day with clear air and summer heat.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock the village of Thiepval was still being desperately held by the Germans. The place was visible to the observer before the British opened another artillery attack which seemed to be churning it to dust, making it impossible for any human being to survive even in the strongest redoubt.

So swift is the transport that some British wounded may already be in London. The destruction of six German sausage shaped observation balloons by British airmen early last week evidently was a serious loss as none has been replaced. It was noticeable that the British aeroplanes over the battlefield greatly outnumbered the German machines.

Indignation was expressed by both the British and the French staffs over the statement in yesterday's German wireless communication that a British air raid over Lille had bombed the Church of St. Saviour. The statement was freely branded by the officers as a lie. Lille, it was pointed out has been within reach of the British heavy guns for a year without a bombardment and that the entente allied machines bombed only railway stations and military point and continue to do so.

BRITISH CAPTURED TOWN OF FRICOURT

Fight at Southern End of British Line is of the Fiercest Character, Tremendous Artillery Action Preceding Infantry Charge Saturday.

London, July 3.—All through Saturday night the great British and French offensive which began Saturday morning in the Somme and Ancre sectors continued with intensity and there was no diminution in the battle of Sunday. Both British and French war offices report a steady advance at certain points, but speak also of the formidable German resistance.

Front, an important town three miles east of Albert, has fallen to the British arms, while the French have taken Curlu, which lies to the southeast. The fighting at the southern end of the British line, where it is in contact with the front, is of the fiercest nature, tremendous artillery actions preceding all infantry attacks.

The French have taken 6,000 prisoners, according to the latest estimates, while the British, though reporting the capture of 3,500, later declared that the estimates were too low. Owing to the nature of the battle it is not doubted that the casualties are very high.

Referring to the Anglo-French drive, the German official statement says that at several points of the first line trenches along the Somme, the enemy forces gained successes and were able to advance. A German division in this sector had to be withdrawn, and material in the first line, which was immovable and which has been rendered useless, was lost.

STRATEGIC POINTS THREATENED.

By the Speed and Fierceness of the Allies' Drive.

Paris, July 3.—The battle of the Somme, now in full progress, marks the opening of the Franco-British offensive, long expected as a crucial, if not the decisive stage of the war. The allied line enveloped within 24 hours nine villages and 50 square miles of French territory held until now by the Germans. The great offensive was expected and eagerly awaited in the last ten days, but the exact point where the blow was to be delivered was carefully concealed. It was believed that it would be north of Arras, with Lille for the objective, but it was finally decided for strategic, rather than sentimental grounds, to execute the move south of Arras at a point where the piercing of the line would operate more seriously in the dislocation of the German forces. The theatre of operations for the British forces runs between Commeucourt north of the river Ancre, to a point just north of the Somme, while the French attacked on both sides of the Somme and southwards towards Roye. Thus the entente allied armies present a front 25 miles, with the British on the left for 15 miles and the French on the right for 10 miles.

In addition to the military successes, the terrain overrun by the entente allied

troops has an exceptional strategic importance. Four of the towns captured by the French are only seven miles west of Peronne, the chief rail highway from the German center at Cologne to the German front in the region of Noyon and Soissons.

The German headquarters is at St. uentin, 25 miles southeast of Peronne. Already the French forces threaten Peronne, with the evident purpose of cutting the trunk railway there, which is an indispensable artery for German reinforcements.

The speed of the advance of the allied troops is taken as showing that the perfection of artillery preparations exceeded anything yet done in the destruction of field works. Infantrymen of both allied armies leaped out of the trenches at the word of command with cries of joy, with cheers and with singing of the Marseillaise and Tipperary.

The concrete-sheltered machine guns that had stopped the French in Arras and in the Champagne had all been demolished here, and it was chief man against man with rifle and bayonet, at which style of fighting, the officers say, the French and British both showed superiority, rushing over the ground with such rapidity that in an hour and a half from the moment the first order was given the German first line had been carried over the largest part of the 25 miles of front.

54 VESSELS DESTROYED.

Russian Torpedo Boats Did Great Execution in Black Sea.

Petrograd, via London, July 3.—Russian torpedo boats destroyed 54 enemy sailing vessels in the Black sea, near the Anatolian coast, on June 29, says an official statement.

RANDOLPH CENTER MAN SLASHES HIS THROAT

Joseph H. Hayes, Who Had Been a Resident of That Place Many Years, Died in Woods Near W. S. Bryant's.

Randolph, July 3.—Dr. A. C. Bailey, health officer, was summoned to the Center Sunday morning to attend a suicide, Joseph H. Hayes, who for many years had lived at the Center, and for the last 12 years at the home of W. S. Bryant at that place, was missing Saturday afternoon and evening, and search was made for him Sunday morning. He was found in the woods about a half a mile from the home with his throat cut, and the razor with which he did the deed lying near him. No motive was known. Appearances indicated that he had been dead many hours, and it is thought that he must have passed away peacefully. A. F. Lamb was summoned and the body was brought to the undertakers room here, from which place the services were held this morning, and burial made at once.

Deceased was born in Lowell, Mass., May 23, 1861, or this was the age he formerly gave. He is survived by no relatives so far as known and was never married.

HETTY GREEN DEAD; WORTH \$100,000,000

Richest Woman in the World Lived in Most Simple Fashion—Her Wealth Will Go to an Only Son.

New York, July 3.—Mrs. Hetty Green, said to be the wealthiest woman in the world died at her home here to-day at 8:02 o'clock. Her fortune is close to \$100,000,000, having grown from \$10,000,000 which she inherited in 1865. Mrs. Green was born in New Bedford, Mass., but lived the greater part of her life in New York City, although she had a summer home in Bellows Falls, Vt. She married Edward H. Green, who was United States consul-general in Manila.

Dressed in simple and sometimes shabby black, with a little bonnet that would stand a lot of wear, the woman of millions moved about in downtown New York, recognized only by few who had been initiated into the secret of her identity. She never rode in a carriage, and was never seen at the theatre or opera. Her abiding place was usually a mystery to the tax-collector, whom she admitted only by a key.

It was Hetty Green's ambition to make her son, Edward Howard Green, the richest man in the country. She put him through many severe tests to try out his business qualifications. A story is told that when he was a boy she sent him out to the street corner to sell morning papers from which she had read the financial news. She finally sent him to Texas where he eventually worked himself to the front as a railroad man and financier. Since 1893 he has been president of the Texas Midland railroad and a factor in many other enterprises. In late years he largely assumed the management of his mother's property.

TALK OF THE TOWN

Miss Elsie McLoud of Plainfield is visiting for several days at the home of Mrs. Gertrude Bartlett of East street.

Miss Hazel Partridge of Summer street will take a month's vacation from her duties as cashier at the Lyons grocery store and her place will be filled by Miss Hazel Lyon.

Mrs. James Chamberlain of Woodstock, Frank L. Parker and Miss Elsie Stobbs of Claremont, N. H., are visiting for several days at the home of Mrs. L. A. Head of upper Washington street.

Mrs. C. W. L. Bugbee returned to the city Saturday with her daughter, Miss Evelyn Bugbee, and her grandson, Donald Bugbee, after spending two weeks at the Bugbee cottage at Highgate Springs.

At the bride's home, 9 Beckley street, this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock, Miss Louise Nicora was married to Enrico Buzzi of 88 Smith street, the ceremony being performed by Justice of the Peace James Mackay in the presence of relatives and intimate friends of the couple. A wedding reception will be tendered Mr. and Mrs. Buzzi this evening.

Mr. Buzzi is employed as a granite polisher. Saturday at 90 Circle street Miss Giovanna Comelli was married to Martin Bertolini by Justice of the Peace Mackay. A reception followed the ceremony in the evening. Mr. Bertolini is employed as a granitecutter and the couple are to make their home in Barre.

WHIP MILITIA INTO SHAPE

Troops Already on Border, Including Vermont, Being Started in Slowly

SO AS TO PREVENT INJURY TO THEM

Major-General Wood Expects to Send 10,000 More This Week

San Antonio, Texas, July 3.—The National Guardsmen at the border stations are being whipped into shape for hard service. Although eager to convert the guardsmen into seasoned troops as quickly as possible, the officers realize the danger of overworking them and will not crowd them too much. Almost all the men are in excellent physical shape, but a great majority of them are soft and unaccustomed to the climate.

New York, July 3.—Major-General Woods says the militia movement from the department of the east toward the border has passed the climax. He estimated that 10,000 more troops would leave their home mobilization camps during the present week.

Figures issued to-day at Woods' headquarters showed that 888 men were sent from Vermont and that 390 are concentrated at the Vermont mobilization camp, New Hampshire is the only New England state that has not sent any troops, but the state has 1,399 men mobilized.

VERMONTERS REACH EAGLE PASS, TEXAS

First Regiment Went Into Camp Sunday, First Battalion Having Arrived at One O'Clock Sunday Afternoon, Others Soon Following.

Eagle Pass, Texas, July 3.—The First regiment of the Vermont National Guard, Col. Ira L. Reeves commanding, arrived at Eagle Pass yesterday and went into camp. The first battalion arrived about 1 o'clock and was followed by the other trains in sections at intervals of about an hour.

DIVIDING COMMAND OF U. S. TROOPS ON THE BORDER

Funston's Province Abridged and Pershing is Placed in Command of One Section with General Bell in a Third Division.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—A division of authority among military commanders along the Mexican border, announced to-day by the war department, reduces the southern department jurisdiction, commanded by Brigadier-General Funston, to the Texas line from the coast to El Paso and creates a new department of New Mexico, commanded by Brigadier-General Pershing, and adds the Arizona border to the western department under General Bell. Heretofore the southern department embraced the entire border from the Gulf coast to the California state line, and Pershing's expedition has been under the direct command of Funston.

These changes, announced by the war department without explanation, are believed to be preparatory to the appointment of a major general to assume supreme command of all the forces on the border and in Mexico.

It is believed that Secretary of War Baker has submitted to President Wilson the officer's name he desires to direct the Mexican operation, but there is no information regarding the identity of the person. General Wood and General Bliss are the most frequently mentioned.

San Antonio, Texas, July 3.—A division of authority along the Mexican border was recommended to the war department two weeks ago by Funston who suggested that if general field operations were undertaken greater efficiency would be displayed by the American army if three major-generals were placed in command.

DEMAND TROOPS' WITHDRAWAL.

Socialist-Labor Party Sends Protest to President Wilson.

New York, July 3.—A protest demanding that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico was sent to President Wilson to-day by the national executive committee of the Socialist-Labor party.

HIS JAW WAS BROKEN.

Noberto Garcia Injured and Louis Canales Accused of Doing It.

Noberto Garcia was taken to the City hospital late Sunday afternoon to receive treatment for a fracture of the jaw which he received in a quarrel which followed a baseball game back of the Agua Pura building on Granite street. Drs. F. X. Z. Archambault and E. R. Whitaker attended the man. This morning Louis Canales, known locally as a baseball pitcher, was arrested by Chief Sinclair on a complaint made by Grand Juror William Wishart charging him with a breach of peace.

Canales pleaded not guilty and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$300, a hearing being set for July 18 at 9 a. m.

Pending Garcia's recovery and until such time as he is able to take the witness stand, the case will be allowed to set. The police allege that Canales swung on Garcia with his right fist when the pair failed to agree on a decision affecting the game.

Mrs. C. S. Kenyon returned to her home on Merchant street yesterday after spending several days visiting with relatives in St. Johnsbury.

BULLET HOLE IN LEFT ARM

Luigi Caruti Also Got a Superficial Wound in Forehead

POLICE ARE SEEKING EUSEBIO ALBANO

The Shooting Took Place on Webster Avenue Sunday Morning

A Sunday morning quarrel at 9 Webster avenue culminated in the discharge of a pistol with serious results for Luigi Caruti, a granite cutter, who received a bullet wound in the left arm and in the forehead. The police are looking for Eusebio Albano of Howard street, who is alleged to have fired the pistol shot at his wife's home, where Caruti is a boarder. Albano and his wife have been separated for a year, the officers say, and the shooting is believed to have been committed by the man while in a rage.

Someone notified police headquarters of the affair soon after 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Officer John S. Murley and Special Officer A. B. Curtis, commanding the water department jitney, hurried to the south end in response to the call. Meanwhile, Albano is believed to have pursued his course down South Main street, probably passing the officers as they speeded toward Webster avenue. Dr. W. E. Lazell was called to minister to Caruti's needs and while the physician applied bandages to the injured man's arm and forehead, the police held their version of the shooting. Caruti stated that Albano rushed into the kitchen of the house, delivered himself of invective language in Italian, and then drew a revolver from his hip pocket. Caruti raised his left arm to ward off what he thought was to be a blow from the pistol butt. The move probably saved his life.

At that moment Albano fired. The bullet entered Caruti's arm above the elbow, passed through the middle of the arm, and struck the man a glancing blow in the forehead, plunging a furrow through the scalp. According to Caruti, his assailant drew a gun and fired. Mrs. Albano and her daughter were in the garden at the rear of the house when the shooting occurred. They rushed into the house to find Caruti reeling about the kitchen with blood flowing from a wound in the arm and a rather superficial opening in the forehead. George M. Douglass, who lives at 5 Webster avenue, was the first person to reach the house after Mrs. Albano and her daughter were summoned from the garden by the gun shot.

Officers Murley and Curtis were soon followed by Chief Sinclair and Officer Harry Daniels of East Montpelier, near whose residence the accident happened. Eventually the girl was handed out of the car and was laid on the grass, while hurried efforts were made to reach physicians. For some time a physician could not be located but Drs. Frank Wheeler and D. W. Hodgdon of Plainfield came as soon as possible. In the meantime Miss Lillian Simonds, a nurse, and Mrs. Troup did what they could to care for the girl, whose face was covered with blood and who remained unconscious until after her removal to Heaton hospital in Lewisville's automobile. The occupants of the St. Albans car did what they could, having gone in search of physicians.

Dwinell, the driver of the Ford, which was numbered 1011, was at first inclined to blame the driver of the Cadillac for crowding him too much; but, in view of the conditions, those who came up shortly after the accident were inclined to absolve the St. Albans man from blame. According to the hospital attaches, the Brown girl is only slightly injured, her nose and face being lacerated.

THREE IN RUNABOUT HURLED AGAINST POLE—GIRL WAS INJURED

Met Another Car at Narrow Point South of East Montpelier Village—Pole Prevented Car from Falling Down the Bank.

In turning out for another automobile at a curve half a mile south of East Montpelier village, on the Montpelier road, a Ford runabout containing three persons was whipped against a telephone pole Saturday evening, and Miss Dora Brown, aged 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brown of Hardwick, was thrown so violently against the pole that at first she was thought to be fatally injured although later it was found that her wounds were not so serious as expected. Dean Goddard of Woodbury, who was holding Miss Brown on his knees, had his face lacerated and one eye closed probably by his face coming in contact with Miss Brown's head. S. J. Dwinell of Wolcott, who was driving the machine, was not injured. The car was smashed on the right side, including the door and the running board, and the windshield was shattered; but the car was run to Wolcott on its own power yesterday.

According to the story of Dwinell, he was driving his car in Hardwick Saturday afternoon when Goddard, who was a stranger to him, hailed him and made a dicker to carry him and Miss Brown, whom Goddard was visiting to Barre. The Ford runabout offered rather cramped accommodations for three persons, but the three crowded in and made the trip to Barre. After a short stop in the city, they started on the return trip about dusk. All went well for a few miles and the Ford mechanism was working well, according to the statement of a farmer who came up to the scene of the accident a little later, after the car had passed him at a fast speed.

The place of the accident is a danger spot. The road is narrow and at the top of a rise the road veers sharply just at the intersection of a road which leads to Montpelier over the hill, while a fence and a telephone pole act as a barrier against a fall down a high bank. Just at this point the homebound Ford met a Cadillac, No. 1074, registered in the name of H. A. Dunbar of St. Albans. Both cars took their own sides of the road, but the Ford went too near the edge so that the right rear wheel slipped over and brought the machine with a sharp impact against the telephone pole. The pole was all that saved the machine from going down the bank.

But while a life-saver, the pole was at the same time the agency of severe injuries to Miss Brown. Her head came in contact with the pole and she was rendered unconscious. Her escort also was in a dazed condition, and he remained in the car holding Miss Brown after the first rescuers came, the number including Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Troup of Barre, who motored up just after the accident, and Harry Daniels of East Montpelier, near whose residence the accident happened. Eventually the girl was handed out of the car and was laid on the grass, while hurried efforts were made to reach physicians. For some time a physician could not be located but Drs. Frank Wheeler and D. W. Hodgdon of Plainfield came as soon as possible. In the meantime Miss Lillian Simonds, a nurse, and Mrs. Troup did what they could to care for the girl, whose face was covered with blood and who remained unconscious until after her removal to Heaton hospital in Lewisville's automobile. The occupants of the St. Albans car did what they could, having gone in search of physicians.

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AUTO SLID OVER BANK. In Attempting to Turn Out for Team on a Narrow Road.

A Buick touring car, owned and operated by Richard A. Coppings of East Montpelier, went over a bank near the highway just east of the city dump on Brook street Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Coppings, Louis Mayo and a man named Bushey, the latter two occupying the rear seat, escaped injury, but little Ruth Mayo, daughter of the driver, sustained a painful cut on the arm. The car was damaged to the extent of a shattered windshield and top and a broken running board. This morning the machine was hoisted from the ravine and towed to a Jefferson street garage for repairs.

Mr. Coppings states that his party was returning home when they met a team owned by Arthur Wells of East Montpelier. In the carriage a small boy was driving and by his side sat a little girl. In turning to avoid an encounter with the team the operator of the car drove his machine too near the ravine, on account of the narrow highway at that point, with the result that the auto slid over the brink. None of the passengers jumped and the progress of the car down the slope was arrested by a tree. The little girl is believed to have received a cut on the arm from falling pieces of glass. The abrasion was bandaged and the members of the party were taken home in another car, after assistance had been summoned from a garage here in the city. The car had a fall of eight feet and had it not been for the tree the consequence probably would have been more serious.

C. J. Lawlis, who is employed in the pay department of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. at New Haven, Conn., is visiting for a week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Lawlis of 9 Kirk street.

A party consisting of William Leonard, Henry St. Peter, Joe Moss, Frank Rielly and John Rielly passed through the city yesterday from Graniteville on their way to Sherbrooke, P. Q., for a few days' outing. The party was carried in John Rielly's new Dodge Brothers car.

The case of State vs. M. Erbusco, charged with complicity in an assault on St. Campo June 24, was continued in court this morning until July 6, the respondent's bail of \$500 being continued also. J. Ward Carver represents Erbusco and State's Attorney F. E. Gleason will prosecute.

DEATH ENSUED BEFORE BODY FELL IN WATER

Death of James S. Milne, a Barre Granite Man, Turer, at Highgate Falls, Was Due to Cerebral Hemorrhage and Not First Supposed

HE WAS TAKEN SICK WHILE IN ROWBOAT

His Son, Walter, Was Trying to Reach Shore When the Body of Mr. Milne Topped into 15 Feet of Water and Was Not Recovered for 40 Minutes—Funeral Is to Be on Wednesday

James S. Milne, one of Barre's best known granite manufacturers, died suddenly at Highgate Springs Sunday afternoon while boating with his son, Walter S. Milne, and Robert H. Knox of 23 Beacon street, this city. Death came to Mr. Milne as he was seated in the stern of the boat and to add to the tragic circumstances surrounding the case, in falling, he toppled over the gunwale and sank in 15 feet of water. Young Mr. Milne, at the oars, was hurrying the boat toward the shore when his father, who had complained of feeling ill, suddenly fell into the water. An autopsy performed after the body reached Barre early this morning made it plain that death ensued before Mr. Milne reached the water. The end was due to a cerebral hemorrhage. There was no water in the lungs when Mrs. William McFarland and Joe W. Jackson conducted the post mortem examination.

It was stated to-day that Mr. Milne began to feel ill soon after the boating party struck out from the shore. Mrs. Milne, who was seated with Mr. Knox on the broad piazza of C. L. Bugbee's cottage overlooking the lake shore, was watching the party through a field glass when she noticed a slight commotion in the boat. She saw her husband bend slightly forward and when the boat, in being headed toward the landing, turned sharply in its course, she was a witness of the tragic chapter that followed. Mrs. Milne was overcome by the sad scene which was being unfolded on the bay not six rods distant, and so great was her distraction that friends feared she would become hysterical. For some time thereafter her condition was very serious.

Death occurred soon after 2:30 o'clock and 40 minutes elapsed before the body was located and brought into a boat. A former Barre man, Lawrence Holmes, and E. A. Platt, who has extensive holdings along the lake front, were in the boat when a man named Bushey came in contact with the body by dragging the bottom of the bay with a trawling hook. Dr. H. L. Pierce of Swanton had been notified of the drowning and he was at the landing when the boat bearing the remains came ashore. After the physician had examined the body, permission was secured from the election of Highgate, W. P. Welsh, E. A. Bates and H. J. Cutler to proceed with preparations for burial. An undertaker from Swanton took charge of the body for the time being.

At 10:30 o'clock last night Mrs. Milne and son and friends of the family left Highgate for Barre, arriving in the city over the Central Vermont railroad this morning at 1:40 o'clock. The remains were taken to the Milne home at 53 Liberty street.

The funeral will be held in the First Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the pastor, Rev. Edgar Crossland, officiating. A private service will be held in the family lot at Elmwood cemetery beside the body of James S. Milne, Jr., whose tragic death from an injury received in a basketball game at Boston university Jan. 25 was the first of two sudden deaths in the family this year. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

Friends of the Milne family were notified of the death soon after the search for the body was begun. A telephone message received here shortly after 4 o'clock brought the sad tidings and intimate friends of the family began to make such preparations as were deemed necessary for assisting those most deeply affected by the tragedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Milne had gone to Highgate Saturday morning for a week's outing at the Highgate cottage. They were joined later in the day by their son, Mr. and Mrs. Knox and Miss Gertrude Geake. There is a considerable colony of Barre people at the Springs just now and preparations for a joyous observance of the approaching holiday were in progress when the tragic end of Mr. Milne plunged the community of campers into gloom. Likewise, here in the city, where the deceased's warm friends were as numerous as his acquaintances, many expressions of deep sorrow were heard when news of his demise was received.

It was soon after the party of campers at the Bugbee cottage had finished dinner that the three men set out in a rowboat for a short cruise about the bay. As near as the eye could measure they were scarcely six rods from the landing when Mr. Milne suddenly became distressed. He was sitting in the stern of the boat while his son plied the oars, with Mr. Knox in the opposite end of the craft. Before his companions could realize what had happened, Mr. Milne toppled over

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